Chas Alexander
& wife Lovisa
orig Alexander
Home Hosp
↓
Louis
& Ella

DEAR JERRY,

STAND STRONG AND KEEP FIGHTING ON TO RETURN AMERICA TO MORAL SANITY.

____

(sign your name here)

Please return car
provided.

Try Archives #1 & #2
HBUM References on Lovisa C Snyder Alexander

Smith, 1941-1952; Lynn R. Webb, 1942-1943; George L. Strebel, 1943-1955; Bennett W. Lindsay, 1950-1951; LaMar C. Berrett, 1952-1954; Grant H. Elliott, 1954 to the present; Jerome C. Hainsworth, 1955-1957; Vernon C. Nielson, 1957-1958 and Richard H. Magleby, 1958 to the present.

An indication of the effectiveness of the seminary program was contained in a report made by the seminary instructors in 1929 and 1930. They reported then that of the seminary graduates, 27 had filled foreign missions for the Church; 20 had become teachers; four were graduate nurses and 41 had married with no divorces among the group. No recent survey has been made.

Through the years it is estimated that between 10,000 and 11,000 young people of Wasatch Stake have been enrolled in seminary classes.

WASATCH STAKE RELIEF SOCIETY

The first Wasatch Stake Relief Society was organized Sept. 3, 1879, under the direction of Eliza R. Snow and Emmeline B. Wells of the Relief Society general presidency. This was not the first Relief Society organization in the valley, however, for Bishop Abram Hatch had established a Relief Society in the Heber Ward ten years earlier in June, 1869.

Margaret Muir was president of the ward Society, with Ann Murdoch and Mary McMullin as counselors. Forty members were enrolled in that first group.

When the stake organization was effected Emma Brown was chosen as president. She served for 19 years, with Sarah Alexander, Mary Daybell, Mary Bronson, Avis N. Bronson, Mary McMullin, Josephine Cluff Jones, Hannah Harbour, Sarah Cummings and Rhoda Ohlwiler as her counselors during that period.

The early pioneering days were difficult for the Relief Society sisters. In addition to establishing their own individual homes they had to go into the homes of others in caring for the poor, nursing the sick and making burial clothing for those who had passed away. To raise funds for their Society they stored wheat that had been gleaned from the fields, sold rags and sold their Sunday eggs.

The second Relief Society president was Annie R. Duke. Her counselors were Elizabeth H. Murdock, Lavisa Alexander and Sarah K. Duke.

In 1910 Johanna E. Jensen was called as stake Relief Society president. Her counselors were Margaret Murdock and Sophia Luke with Carlie Clegg Tidwell as secretary and Mima Broadbent, treasurer.

The next reorganization took place in 1917 when Sophia Luke was called as president. Clara Clyde, Mima Broadbent and Emma Fortie were her counselors during the three years that she served.

Mima Broadbent was sustained as president in 1920 and chose Clara

wove hats of straw, but by the time the railroad came in 1899 they "imported" many of their hats from the outside world.

Earlier, however, all the hats were made right in Heber City. To give a seasonal change to the hats they re-trimmed them.

Mrs. Duncan of the Duncan House sold hats to ladies in a store just south of her hotel, and Mrs. Lovisa Alexander had a two-room shop built south of her residence at 65 S. 1st East. Alice Ryan Jones operated a very successful shop known as the Elite Millinery near her home on First North and Third East for many years. She was also a skilled teacher of her art and taught many girls how to make beautiful hats. Annie Jones Smith was also a talented milliner and worked with Mrs. Jones for many years. She would attend the Paris Millinery School each spring to learn the latest fads and fashions. Mrs. J. W. (Effruezenia) Winterrose was also a professional milliner and dressmaker, and operated a shop at 135 S. Main. Mary Bond and Ruby Murdock Gott also made and sold hats.

In 1912 Mrs. William Byrne of Park City opened a millinery shop at 54 N. Main and then later moved to 4 West Center. Her shop prospered and in 1920 she sold it to Vilate McMillan and Frankie Clift. Miss McMillan became sole operator in 1921 and expanded the business to the leading women's specialty shop in Heber. She purchased property at 136 S. Main in 1943 and established her business as Vilates Shop. She still does her own buying, selling, some of the bookkeeping, window trimming and fitting. For many years Mrs. Rachel Giles and Mrs. Mary B. McMullin did the altering for the shop.

Dressmaking was as important as millinery and most of the early milliners were equally skilled as dressmakers. Alice Ryan Jones was particularly noted for her dressmaking and many of the early brides of the county were clothed in her beautiful creations. She trained many of the best seamstresses in Heber.

For years after the settlement of Heber there was no such thing as a "ready-made" dress. Material was at first spun, and then when yardage became available the women sewed dresses from this material. Some who were most deft with the needle and thread went into business. A few of these included Mrs. Amanda Clift, Isabell Jacobs, Emma West, Rachel A. Giles, Mrs. Sue Goodwin Witt, Mrs. Mary Jensen Moulton and her daughters Millie and Josie, Mrs. Susie W. Giles, Mrs. Lizzie Witt, Lizzie Averett, Sarah Smith and Rhoda Ohlwiler.

Putting together a dress in the pre-sewing machine days was quite an art. Each dress required lining, the seams had to be cat-stitched, stiffening had to be inserted in the skirt, the waist had to be boned to insure a good figure and neatness of course was paramount. The trimming was very elaborate.



This horse-drawn hearse was used throughout the valley before 1915 by J. W. Winterrose, undertaker.

the Joseph A. Rasband residence on Main Street between Second and Third North and remodeled it into a mortuary facility. Then in 1958 they constructed the modern mortuary they now operate adjacent to their home. Working with Mr. Olpin are his sons Joseph E. (Ted) and Guy.

COMMUNICATIONS

Still another vital service industry is the telephone company which has been part of Heber City since 1900.

Charles Alexander was the manager of the first independent telephone company in Heber, and his wife, Lavisa, was the first operator. They set up the exchange in their home in October, 1900, and serviced 12 telephones, mostly to doctors and professional men. Later the office was moved to a building between the Alexander home and the home belonging to Ammon Van Wagoner. Orpha Fraughton became the operator and she was succeeded after her marriage by her sister, Stella.

Subscribers to the telephone service increased each year, a few at first and then rapidly. There were 13 subscribers in 1901 and 18 by 1902. The growth until 1907 was as follows: 1903, 40; 1904, 48; 1905, 76; 1906, 128 and 1907, 177.

By 1907 the telephone exchange was moved to the old bank building and occupied the upstairs floor. Subscribers continued to increase until by 1910 there were 156 telephones in the city and surrounding area. In



Mortuary service to Wasatch County is provided today by the Olpin family. Shown here are, left to right, Richard Guy Olpin, Mrs. Violet Olpin, Joseph Olpin and Joseph E. (Ted) Olpin.

1911, when the Heber system had 170 installations, the Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph Co. purchased the independent company. The service gradually increased until there were 399 telephones installed by the beginning of World War II in 1941. During the war it was not possible to make new installations, and so 125 orders for new phones had accumulated by the end of hostilities. These applications had all been filled by December, 1946, but in the meantime there were another 125 applications for still more phones. In 1955 there were 1,230 telephone installations, 1,374 in 1956 and nearly 1600 by 1960.

Until 1938 all the telephones were the magneto type, operated by a hand crank. In 1938 all but four community lines were changed to more modern equipment and these four lines have subsequently been converted to modern service.

Lewis Alexander succeeded his father as telephone manager and served until 1911 when he was followed by Sherrill Kimball. Mr. Kimball held the managership until 1914. Others were a Mr. Sullivan from 1914 to 1918; L. P. Vickers, 1918 to 1927; Tom Jones. 1927 to 1941 and Wesley C. Walton who has served since then.

There are now 14 operators, one chief operator. a service representative, a full time lineman. a part-time lineman and a custodian employed by the company in Heber. Six operators work during the day-time shift and in a day will handle some 11,000 local calls and 336 long distance calls. in addition to emergency work with the fire and police departments.

MINING

Mining also played an important role in Heber's business picture. While the mining operations of the county have not been physically located in Heber. some 60 per cent of the employees of Park Utah Mine at Keetley came from Heber and Midway. During the height of its operation. the mine was responsible for about $20,000 a month in payroll to residents of the two communities. The mining story is told in more detail in Chapter 16 and 32.

TANNERY AND SHOE SHOPS

Early pioneers in Heber were without the luxury of a shoemaker, and harness makers were without the facilities of a tannery to produce leather. However, in the spring of 1863 an experienced shoemaker named Gustaf Johnson from Sweden was persuaded to move to Heber and open a shoe trade. He set up shop on the home he built at the corner of First East and Second North. It was not until 1878. however. that a tannery was established. The cooperative project was established by businessmen of the community with John Muir as superintendent and John Holfeltz of Midway as the tanner.

The bark from oak. hemlock and pine trees was used in curing the leather, and was found in abundance in the canyons. However, preparing the leather properly was a long, tedious process and the demand for footwear was so great that usually half-tanned leather was taken from the vats and used. This resulted in loose. flabby shoes in wet weather and hard, stiff leather in dry weather. The tannery building was located near what is now 565 East 2nd North.

Mr. Johnson, the first shoemaker, obtained much leather from the old tannery and made excellent shoes and boots by hand. He continued his trade until he died in 1910. A grandson, Ralph Johnson, learned the trade in the shop and made shoes for friends or relatives, but never worked on a commercial basis.

Alfred Dahlman, another pioneer shoemaker, came from Sweden

ard Jones Sr., Joseph Moulton, Robert and William Lindsay, William Rasband and Richard Jones Jr.

Willard Carroll, president of the group in 1877, noted that Church President Brigham Young had directed the formation throughout the Church of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association, and moved that this group become part of this new Church organization. The membership voted unanimously in favor of the merger and the literary society continued its activities through the mutual program.

On December 6, 1895 the Shakespearian Club of Heber was formed with a membership of 26, an honor roll of three and a life-member list of four. The club, which continues today, is the second oldest club for women in Utah. It was organized as an educational and social unit and operates today under the same constitution and by-laws which its founders established.

Mary Willis was chosen as the first president with Lovisa Alexander, vice president and Eliza J. Rasband secretary and treasurer.

In 1898 the club became affiliated with the Utah Federated Clubs for Women, and Mrs. Emma Hatch Wherritt later served as district president of this state federation.

Charter members of the club included Eliza J. Rasband, Mary Willis, Sophia Luke, Minnie A. Cummings, Eva McDonald, Ruth Hatch, Mary Ann Fisher, Mary Glandville, Fedelia Luke, Lovisa Alexander, Fannie Clyde, Sarah Clotworthy, Elizabeth McDonald, Lillian Southworth, Teenie Smithie, Emily Aird, Alice R. Jones and Jane Hatch.

A lodge of the American Order of United Workmen was organized in Heber in the 1890's and included many of the prominent residents. The organization was an insurance lodge which extended through Wyoming, Montana, Idaho and Utah. If a member traveled through another part of the country and needed assistance he could always call on members of the lodge who were pledged to give aid when needed. Wives of the members had an auxiliary organization known as the Degree of Honor.

Members in Heber included Henry M. Aird, John W. Aird, John E. Austin, William Buys, Edward Buys, George Barzee, William Baxter, William Edward Buys, C. H. Bishop, Joseph Campbell, Henry Cluff, J. M. (Dick) Duke, David Fisher, Andrew Fisher, Charles H. Giles, Daniel Griffith, J. D. Harris, G. S. Hayes, James Lindsay, Andrew Lindsay, W. M. Murdock, Thomas Parry, Archie Sellers, Sr., John Southworth, John A. Simpson, Harry A. Sharp, John Turner, Thomas S. Watson, T. H. Watson, Harry F. Watson, William S. Wills, William Wheable, Thomas Wilson, C. H. West, Dr. W. R. Wherritt and William Bowman.

A chapter of the Business and Professional Women's Club was organized in Heber on April 19, 1924 with a large roster of members.

Clara Clawson, membership chairman of the club for Utah, organized